check number by which the payment was made and the cumulative amount of advance funds disbursed to date. When the works of improvement, for which WS advance funds are used is completed the final report will, in addition to the above, show the date that construction was completed and the total amount of WS advance funds used.

- (2) WS advances for construction costs will be set out each month on Form NRCS-49a. The Rural Development State Director should make arrangements with the NRCS State Conservationist to be supplied each month with a copy of Form NRCS 49a when advance funds are included together with an official statement from the NRCS State Administrative Officer giving the date of the check and the exact amount of each advance of funds made under the advance provisions of the project agreement or of any engineering services agreement or other supplementary agreement which further implements the proposal for the advance in the project agreement. The original will be sent immediately to the Finance Office and a copy provided for the processing office file.
- (3) When WS advance funds are used to acquire property for site preservation the same reporting procedure as for a future water supply will be used except that Form NRCS-AS-49a and 49b if used, should be adopted to indicate fund use. As payments are made on land on which a mortgage or other security instrument is required, such instruments will be executed in accordance with instructions from the Regional Attorney, OGC.
- (4) The Rural Development State Director must send the bond or note evidencing WS advance indebtedness of the borrower to the Finance Office along with reports of payments from advance funds disbursed by NRCS. A copy of the bond or note and copy of each report of payment will be sent to the processing office.
- (c) Actions subsequent to closing of loans or advances. Actions will be taken in accordance with §1780.44 of this chapter.

§1781.21 Borrower accounting methods, management, reporting, and audits.

These activities will be handled in accordance with the provisions of § 1780.47 of this chapter.

§1781.22 Subsequent loans.

Subsequent loans will be processed in accordance with this part.

§1781.23 Servicing.

Servicing will be handled in accordance with the provisions of subpart E of part 1951 of this title.

§1781.24 State supplements and availability of bulletins, instructions, forms, and memorandums.

- (a) State supplements will be issued as needed in accordance with applicable provisions of part 1780 of this chapter.
- (b) Bulletins, instructions, forms and memorandums are available from any USDA/Rural Development office or the Rural Utilities Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC. 20250–1500.

§§ 1781.25-1781.100 [Reserved]

PART 1783—REVOLVING FUNDS FOR FINANCING WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECTS (RE-VOLVING FUND PROGRAM)

Subpart A-General

Sec

1783.1 What is the purpose of the Revolving Fund Program?

1783.2 What Uniform Federal Assistance Provisions apply to the Revolving Fund Program?

1783.3 What definitions are used in this regulation?

1783.4 [Reserved]

Subpart B-Revolving Loan Program Grants

1783.5 What are the eligibility criteria for grant recipients?

1783.6 When will applications for grants be accepted?

1783.7 What is the grant application process?

1783.8 What are the acceptable methods for submitting applications?

1783.9 What are the criteria for scoring applications?

1783.10 What is the grant agreement?

§ 1783.1

1983.11 What is the revolving loan fund? 1783.12 What are eligible uses of grant proceeds?

1783.13 What administrative expenses may be funded with grant proceeds?

Subpart C-Revolving Loan Program Loans

1783.14 What are the eligibility criteria for RFP loan recipients?

1783.15 What are the terms of RFP loans?1783.16 How will loans from the revolving fund be serviced?

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1926 (a)(2)(B).

SOURCE: 69 FR 59772, Oct. 6, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§1783.1 What is the purpose of the Revolving Fund Program?

This part sets forth the policies and procedures for making grants to qualified private, non-profit entities to capitalize revolving funds for the purpose of providing financing to eligible entities for pre-development costs associated with proposed water and wastewater projects or with existing water and wastewater systems, and shortterm costs incurred for replacement equipment, small-scale extension of services, or other small capital projects that are not part of the regular operations and maintenance activities of existing water and wastewater systems.

§1783.2 What Uniform Federal Assistance Provisions apply to the Revolving Fund Program?

- (a) This program is subject to the general provisions that apply to all grants made by USDA and that are set forth in 7 CFR Part 3015—Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations.
- (b) This program is subject to the uniform administrative requirements that apply to all grants made by USDA to non-profit organizations and that are set forth in 7 CFR Part 3019—Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants And Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations.
- (c) This program is subject to OMB Circular No. A-122 (Revised): Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations.

§1783.3 What definitions are used in this regulation?

Administrative expenses means expenses incurred by a grant recipient that are of the type more particularly described in §1783.12.

Applicant means a private, non-profit organization that applies for an RFP grant under this part.

CONACT means the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

Eligible entity means an entity eligible to obtain a loan, loan guarantee or grant under paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of section 306(a) the CONACT (codified at 7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(1) and (2)).

Grant agreement means the contract between RUS and the grant recipient which sets forth the terms and conditions governing a particular grant awarded under this part.

Grant recipient means a private, nonprofit entity that has been awarded a grant under this part.

Loan recipient means an eligible entity that has received an RFP loan.

Revolved funds means the cash portion of the revolving loan fund that is not composed of RFP grant funds, including cash comprising repayments of RFP loans, fees relating to RFP loans and interest collected on RFP loans.

Revolving loan fund means the loan fund established by the grant recipient to carry out the purposes of this part, such fund comprising the proceeds of an RFP grant and other related assets.

RFP means Revolving Fund Program. RFP grant means a grant from RUS to a grant recipient under this part.

RFP loan means a loan from a grant recipient using the direct or indirect proceeds of an RFP grant awarded under this part.

Rural and rural area means a city, town or unincorporated area that has a population of no more than 10,000 inhabitants, according to the latest decennial census of the United States.

RUS means the Rural Utilities Service, a Federal agency delivering the USDA's Rural Development Utilities Program.

USDA means the United States Department of Agriculture.